## THE WAR.

Indications of an Early Advance.

ROUMANIA WELCOMING THE

Meeting Between the Emperor and Prince Charles.

AUSTRIA AND ENGLAND.

Much Talk of a Peaceable Settlement.

ANOTHER GORTSCHAKOFF NOTE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, June 8, 1877.

It is announced from Shumla by a special correspondent of the HERALD that the Russians are expected to cross the Danube at Nicopolis, and the Turks are preparing vigorously for the event by massing troops at the threatened point. This movement of Turkish troops necessitates a partial abandonment of the quadrilateral formed by Rustchuk, Silistria, Varna and Shumla, and if the main Russian force should cross below Rustchuk they might be able to isolate the latter place by a rapid forward movement and seizing the railway at some point

READY AT WIDDIN.

between Rustchuk and Shumla.

It appears to be evident that preparations are in progress for the passage of the river at several points. A Widdin despatch, dated Thursday evening, says the Russians continue the concentration of pontoon trains. A great force of artillery has arrived and crossing the river, it is believed, will be attempted immediately.

AUSTRIA DECLINES AN ENGLISH ALLIANCE. The HERALD correspondent in Vienna reports that the Fremdenblatt of that city states that Count Andrassy lately received overtures from England for an alliance against Russia, and that he showed himself unfavorable to the proposal because of its connection with the policy which Austria has adopted toward the German Empire. Many rumors have of late been circulated regarding an Anglo-Austrian alliance, but they have emanated chiefly from Berlin. This is the first instance of a direct statement on the subject which has been made by the Vienna press.

THE EMPEROR AT PLORJESTI.

The HERALD correspondent with the Ruswian headquarters at Ploejesti sends an account of the reception of the Czar Alexander in that town. Two hundred staff officers were present in their brilliant uniforms, and a number of distinguished military and es. Among them were Generals Ignatieff, Galitzin and Wittgenstein, and the military attachés of France, Austria, Germany, Sweden and Denmark.

WELCOMING THE CZAR.

The railway station was beautifully decorated with flags, and the Christian cross was prominently displayed. The ceremony of welcoming the Czar was gone through in a most imposing manner, and the old custom of partaking of bread and salt was carried out by a crowd of ladies, assisted by twelve young girls dressed in the national costume of red, embroidered with gold.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM.

After this formal welcome the Emperor felicitated the Bulgarian regiments which were paraded before him on their soldierly appearance and then got into his carriage and drove off, followed by his retinue. The prowd sent up vigorous hurrahs, bouquets were thrown from the windows as the imperial cortége passed, and a general fête was observed throughout the city.

A FRIENDLY VISIT.

The Czar and Prince Charles of Roumania had a conference at Ploejesti yesterday. The Emperor will visit Prince Charles at Bucharest on Saturday. Great preparations are being made for his reception.

DECLARATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

The HERALD correspondent at Bucharest announces that thirty-three districts of Roumania have been placed under martial law. This measure has been adopted in consequence of a number of Turkish spies having been discovered, and the Roumanian authorities were unable to deal with them properly, owing to the fact that the civil law does not allow of capital punishment. These spies can now be tried by court martial and summarily punished.

THE REASONS.

Several specials confirm this report. The Russian police, owing to the reputation of Roumania as a gathering place for Poles and other turbulent characters, deemed it necessary to take even more than usually severe precautions for the safety of the Czar.

LES MOUCHARDS.

As well as sending a host of secret police they demanded the unlimited right of arresting suspicious individuals. The Roumanian government refused to grant this because it was a direct violation both of the | come necessary and ensue in the course of Russian

Russo-Roumanian convention and the constitution of the country.

UNPLEASANT RELATIONS The Grand Duke Nicholas manifested his displeasure at the refusal by taking no notice of Prime Minister Bratiano and M. Cogalniceano, Foreign Minister, when they went to meet him on the occasion of his last visit to Bucharest. The Roumanian government has probably compromised by consenting to proclaim a state of siege, which would permit the exceptional measures desired by the Russians. In other respects matters do not appear to be going quite smoothly. The Russians are complaining of the ill will and dilatoriness of the Roumanian authorities, and the latter of the offensive and almost brutal behavior of the Russian officers.

SACKING OF A GREEK MONASTERY.

The Circassian irregulars in the Turkish service have made a raid on a Greek monastery at Rangave in Thessaly and pillaged it. They carried off everything of value in the institution and completed the outrage by killing the monks who fell into their hands. This outrage will fan the flame of Greek anger against Turkey and strengthen the hands of the war party at Athens, which is trying to force the governments to immediate hostilities, so that Epirus and Thessaly may be wrested from the Porte while the Ottoman troops are engaged defending the northern and Asiatic frontiers of the Empire.

OUTRAGES ON THE JEWS.

The HERALD correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the report recently published of the plundering of a number of Jews by a Roumanian mob at Dorobani is fully confirmed. The rabble was led by a man named Landonner, and they acted in the most outrageous manner. They entered the dwellings of 150 Jewish families and pillaged everything they could lay their hands on, using violence wherever resistance was offered. Over 90,000 ducats were stolen, eleven people were murdered and twenty-four wounded. This outrage has naturally aroused considerable indignation, and the Roumanian government will probably be forced to inflict severe and speedy punishment on the perpetrators.

THE WAR IN THE COULISSES.

The Herald Vienna correspondent also confirms the report of the defeat of the Turks at Maljat by the Montenegrins. The fighting was of the most desperate kind, the Turkish force being immensely superior in numbers to the Montenegrins, but the advantage of position was with the latter, and they fought with wonderful bravery. The Turkish loss was very heavy and the victory of the Montenegrins decisive.

STILL ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

From the Herzegovina side the news is tha Suleiman Pacha, after taking Kristac (Krstaz (?)] sent Ali Pacha to relieve and provision Piva, before he (Suleiman) attempted to force the Duga Pass. A Reuter telegram states that Piva has been revictualled. A special to the Times from Ostrok shows that the fighting at Kristac was very sanguinary, the Montenegrin losses being reported at 600 killed and wounded on Monday night and 1,200 Turks killed. Fifty officers' sabres are reported to have been brought in.

DEFEAT OF THE TURKS IN MONTENEGRO. The consuls at Ragusa have information that the

Turks have been defeated in an engagement on the southern irontier. Fighting continues in the vicinity of the Duga Pass.

A VICTORY FOR THE TURKS.

Intelligence has been received at Zara from a special source that the Montenegrins have been defeated in the Duga Pass, with heavy loss. The revictualling of Nicsics will probably be effected

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The arrival of Sabdoullah Bey, the new Turkish Ambassador to Berlin, who leaves Constantinople to-morrow, is looked forward to as an event of importance, for it is believed that the German government will, with the concurrence of England, advise Turkey to conclude peace as soon as possible. Russia having already informed the Cabinets of London, Vienna and Bertin that she would agree to conclude peace on the basis of the Protocol, accepting concession of territory in Asia Minor instead of indemnity.

THE GORTSCHAROFF NOTE.

The Times' Paris correspondent states that the communication which Count Schouvaloff brings to London is not a note in a diplomatic sense, but a letter from Prince Gortschakoff in reply to the letter of Lord Derby which Count Schouvaloff took with him to St. Petersburg. In his letter Lord Derby drew the attention of Russia to various points where English interests would be affected if Russian action extended so far. They were mentioned in Mr. Cross' speech in Parliament, and are the Sucz Canal and Egypt, Constantinopic, the Dardanelles and the Persian Gulf.

NO INTERPERENCE.

The Prince's letter successively takes up these points, and explains that Russia does not mean to interfere with any one of them. Prince Gortschakoff acknowledges the great international and commercial importance of the Suez Canal, and gives the most positive assurances that Russia does not intend in any way to touch it. Russia, indeed, thinks herself entitled, as a matter of right, to carry the war into Egypt, but explains that any action in that direction has never been even taken into consideration. This is even more the case as regards the Persian Guif.

THE DARDANELLES. Russia thinks so important a maritime passage as the Dardapelles must always be regulated by international agreement, and not by one Power alone. She disclaims any intentions of acquiring Constantinopie, though at the same time she could not consent to its possession by any other Christian

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION. The communication is silent as regards any temporary occupation of Constantinople which may be-

that Russia has remained true to her programm in aiming solely at improving the condition of the Christians in Turkey, which can only be done by coercing the Porte.

THE TIME FOR MAKING TERMS.

As soon as Russia has achieved this she will fall back on the resolutions of the Constantinople Conference and contend for such guarantees as will insure the efficacy of the leforms, asking the Powers to take up the thread where it was broken by the dissolution of the Conference.

BUSSIAN INTENTIONS.

A semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Russian Ambasssdors to Londor Berlin and Vienna, on their return to their posts. will be able to give assurances that Russia does not aim at the political transformation of the map of the East." Nothing is further removed from her intentions than to cause fresh European complica tions. Russia will oppose the entry of revolutionary insurrections into the war, and also endeavor, as in the case of Servia, to prevent the participation of vassal and neighboring States.

A special to the News from Ibrail says Prince Gortschakoff looks very ili and is a mere ghost of himself. It is thought he will not live long.

BUSSIA AND THE BLACK SEA BLOCKADE. An Odessa correspondent writes that there is no longer any fear there of the Turkish fleet. Confidence has been completely restored. Indeed the Russian government now refuses to acknowledge the blockade, and proposes to resume the running of steamers between Odessa and Kherson and Odessa and Nicolaieff.

THE TURKS IN ASIA.

The following is the Turkish account of the position of affairs in Asia Minor on the morning of the 6th of June:- Mukhtar Pacha's headquarters. with nine battalions, were at Koprikos. The Turkish right, consisting of twenty battalions, was at Delibaba. The Turkish left wing, sixteen battalions, was at Gurdji and Boggaze, about six hours' march from Erzeroum. (The same account only assigns four batteries of artillery to these forty-five battalions, which seems incredible, though it has been repeatedly stated from various ources that the Turks in Asia Minor were almost destitute of artiflery.)

THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

This report places the main body of the Russian right wing at Oiti, with an advanced guard near Nariman, and the Russian centre at Soghanli Dagh. The Russian left has suspended its forward movement. A Russian detached column is approaching Van and has reached the bridge of Bondimshou, twenty miles from Van.

A GENERAL DENIAL.

The Turkish Ambassador at Paris telegraphed to Constantinople, and received the following from Safvet Pacha:-"It is not true that the situation of our army is precarious, nor that Kars is invested, nor that Moussa Pacha's cavalry was destroyed." Yet the Turkish censor permitted these stories to be telegraphed to the London papers!

SERVIA TO BE NEUTRAL. It is said that the Servian General Protich, who has just returned to Belgrade from a mission to Vienna, has given assurances there that Servin will observe the strictest neutrality in the hope that Austria and Russia will when peace is concluded protect Servian Interests.

MORE TURKISH BUTCHERIES. Horrible Turkish outrages are reported, particu larly from Novi Bazar, Old Servia. The Servians are much excited.

The Porte has taken measures to avoid any con-flict in the Suez Canal. Navigation on the canal will be free to all vessels except Russia.

TURKISH FINANCES.

In the Turkish Chamber of Deputies on Wednes day the Finance Minister demanded a credit of five million Turkish pounds. The Minister stated that the negotiations for a foreign loan had not had any to examine the Minister's demand. It is proposed to levy an internal loan.

The Russian frigates Svetlana, from New York, and Petropawlovski, from the Mediterrenean, have arrived at Brest.

WAR NOTES.

The statement published in the Vienna Deutsch Zeitung on June 6 that an Italian corvette had come to grief in the Dardanelles by striking a torpedo is

It is stated in Constantinople that the Porte is about to send a note to Athens relative to the Greek armaments.

FLETCHER TO BE HANGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 7, 1877.
The Supreme Court to-day overruled the application for a writ of error in the case of George Flotcher. of Philadelphia, who is to be hanged next Monday. Board of Pardons also refused to interfere with the execution of the death warrant. The Governor has the power to reprieve, but will not exercise it, in view of the action of the Supreme Court and Board of Par-dons and the enormity of the crime, the cowardly murder of Thomas Hanley.

SAD SHOOTING CASUALTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ] LANCASTER, June 7, 1877.

Lafayette Coffman, a prominent farmer of this place, met with a terrible accident yesierday while hunting squirrels. His gan accidentally discharged tearing his right hand completely off and manging the left so seriously that amputation was found to be necessary.

DOCTORS IN COUNCIL.

CHICAGO, June 7, 1877. The American Medical Association met to-day, with 650 delegates present. The report of the Committee on Necrology was read and referred. The Treasurer upon retiring, reported that the expenses of the pasyear had been unusually heavy, but that he had a mall surplus. The Committee on Publication submit ted a lengthy report, urging the appointment of an educated stenographer, who understands medicine, to supply a report of the proceedings for pamphiet publication, and making other recommendations.

The Committee on Prize Essays reported that only two had been submitted, and notiber were worthy of a prize. Dr. E. M. Hunt read a long paper on the state of medicine and public hygiene. The Librarian reported that a number of new books had been added to the library. The question of revision of the pharmacopia was discussed, but, finally, was tabled.

The following named officers were clouded —President—T. G. Richardson, of Louisiana. Vice President—T. G. Richardson, of Louisiana. Vice Presidents—Drs. White, of New York; Gunn, of Illinois; Russoll, of Connecticut; Dunlay, of Ohio, with the Convention. The next annual meeting will take place at Buffalo, on the first Tuesday of June, 1878. In the alternoon the various sections took up their business according to programme.

OFFICIALS INDICTED.

TRENTON, N. J., June 7, 1877. The Supreme Court to-day denied the motion to quash the indictment against the Hudson county freeholders for exceeding their appropriations in their the indictment.

The Court held that the words of the statute were sufficient and implied intent.

CAUGHT BY A SHAFF.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 7, 1877. Richard Hilliard, an employe to Robinson's tennery, Norfolk, N. Y., with fixing the crovolving shaft, was caught by the board and the skin on his chin and throat was torn on, exposing the winderpe. He lies in a precaricus condition.

From All Parts of the World.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

Enthusiastic Celebrations in Various Parts of Ireland.

FRENCH REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A Moderate Programme of Resistance to the Utramontanes.

SPANISH "RADICALS" ARRESTED.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1 LONDON, June 8, 1877.

The HERALD correspondent at Queenstown telegraphs that the Pope's Jubilee was celebrated in Cork last night with great delat. The town was brilliantly lliuminated, long processions paraded the streets, carrying all kinds of church standards and Papar emblems, headed by bands of music, and special services were held in the churches. Reports from all parts of Ireland have the same complexion. A number of congratulatory despatches were sent to the Pope, reloicing in the providential prolongation of his life and promising increased devotion to the Holy See. Many presents were also sent to Rome. Everything passed off unexpectedly quiet.

MORE PILORIMS AT THE VATICAN. The Pope vesterday received several deputations of pilgrims, including one from New York. He praised the faith displayed by the pilgrims in this sceptica

THE JUBILER RECKIPTS. The receipts of the Vatican from the Pope's Jubilee were 6,500,000 tire (about \$1,285,500) in gold, exclusive of valuable presents.

The Voce della Vertta, of Rome, denies the report that the Pope has conterred an Order on President Mac-

The presidents of three sections of the Left held an important meeting in Paris yesterday. The decisions arrived at show remarkable moderation. It was decided that M. Gambetta, at the roopening of the Chain ber, should moved an interpellation on the part of the Left; but that, contrary to the opinion of M. Gambette nunself and M. Thiers, he should retrain from arraigning the action of President MacMahon, whose onsibility should be fully admitted. It was als decided that the address in reply to MacMahon's mes sage should be moderate in form, though decided in substance, and that if overtures were made to the majority with a view to ininisterial changes they though it would be necessary to insist upon the retire ment of M. Fortou.

It was finally decided that the question of sanction ing the budget should be left to the Budget Committee. A majority of the meeting appeared to be of opinion tha nothing should be done to render dissolution inevitable It was admitted that M. Fortou's circular relative to hawking licenses rendered many circumspect republi can newspapers more luxewarm in their utterances and that to give the republican canvassing a signifi-cance hostile to MacMahon would cause the loss of numbers of votes.

POLITICAL CLUBS CLOSED. Three republican clubs have been closed by the authorities because of unauthorized political meetings. ANOTHER ROITOR SENTENCED.

The manager of the Egalite (newspaper), published at Marseilles, has been sentenced to one month's im prisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. HINTS TO POLITICAL PROPESSORS.

The Paris Moniteur announces that a circular will be sent to members of the universities, calling upon them to abstain from political discussions.

A circular has been issued by the French Minister of the Interior ordering prosecution of persons circulating for signature addresses or petitions to certain factions of the Senate or Chamber of Deputies.

elected member of the French Academy, defeating the Duke d'Audiffret-Pasquier by a vote of 19 to 17. ARREST OF SPANISH REPUBLICANS.

The Spanish Minister of the Interior stated in the

Victorion Sardou, the dramatic writer, has been

Congress at Madrid yesterday that the arrests in Biscay were effected in consequence of proceedings of a republican tendency. For the present the prisoners are conuned in the fortress of Santona, but they are to be sent to the Philippine Islands. CONDITION OF CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE. An Alexandria correspondent gives the fellowing:-

'The extrumation of the obelisk Cleopatra's Needle for London has been completed. Eighteen inches of the ut otherwise it is in fair condition. OXPORD OFFERS GENERAL GRANT A DEGREE.

Oxford University has offered ex-President Grant the honorary degree of D. C. L. The General attended the Prince of Wales' levee yesterday.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION. OTTAWA, Juno 7, 1877.

Hon. Clarence Ford and Mr. Bergne, the British representatives in the Fisheries Commission, left today for Hairlax, where the commission assemble on

THE FISHERIES

HALIPAX, N. S., June 7, 1877. Advices from the Magdalen Islands of the 2d inst. report that the inshore cod and mackerel fisheries have commenced. Fair results are anticipated, American trawiers that have put in for bait report that the fishing is good.

WESTERN RAILWAY ELECTIONS.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7, 1877. At the annual meeting of the spareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, the Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company and the ada Southern and Detroit Railway Company and the Canada Southern Bridge Company, held at Grosse Isle to-day, the Bollowing directors were elected:—
For the Bridge Company—W. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Scheil, Sidney Brillon, J. W. Converse, S. F. Barger, B. A. Wickes, E. L. Worcester, W. L. Soott and James Emmett.
For the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway Company—Sidney Dellon, J. W. Converse, Charles Lanter, E. A. Wickes, W. B. Leonard, Elisin Aktins, A. J. Aiken, David Down and A. L. Pritchard.
For the Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Company—W. H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Scheil, S. F. Barger, Sidney Dillon, E. D. Worcester, W. L. Scott, Joseph Arker, E. A. Wickes and S. W. Davis.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN COMPANY. CHICAGO, June 7, 1877.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to-day elected the following directors:-David Dows, Signey Dillon, J. H. Howe, Mario tors:—David Dows, Staney Dillon, J. H. Howe, Marion Hughitt and J. M. Burke.

The following were also chosen directors of the Chicago and Northwestera Railroad Company at the meeting of the stockholders to-day:—Harvey Kennedy, S. M. Mills, W. L. Scott, John Bloodgood, Jay Gonid, J. L. Fen Have, A. D. Dolman, W. H. Terry, R. P. Flower, M. S. Sykes, Jr.; B. H. Parker and Albert Keep.

The tollowing officers were elected by the directors:—President, Albert Keep; Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, M. S. Sykes, Jr.

RAILROAD RECEIVER ASKED FOR RICHMOND, Va., June 7, 1877.

A biff bas been fled in the United States Circuit Const praying for an injunction, and the appointment of a receiver, for the Washington and Onio Railroad Company, formerly the Alexandria, Loudon and Hamp-shire Railroad Company. THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.

INQUIRY FOR THE SCHOONER OSPREY, WHICH IS ALLEGED TO HAVE PICKED UP ORTON ADRIFT IN THE ATLANTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7, 1877. A few days ago the Call published an advertisement asking the captain, officers or crew of the scho Osprey to communicate with Gray & Haven, attor-This morning the Call printed a column article to the effect that the schooner Osprey referred to was the schooner by which erron, the Tubborne cialmant, said he was picked up while he was adritt in a boat in the Atlantic Ocean, and that Captain Mitchell Owens was in the city and had responded to the advertise-ment. Also that he had the log book of the vessel in is possession, which was expected to furnish the missing link in the claimant's evidence Further inquiry shows that the story macks authenticity. Mr. Gray, of the above legal firm, states that some months ago at the request of the Secretary of the Tichborne Release Association he employed a man named F. L. Gordon to search for traces of the Osprey and her captain. After a while Gordon reported that he had found Captain. After a while Gordon reported that he had found Captain Mitchell Owens, who had the log book. Mr. Gray was at that time surveyor of this port, and, being pressed with business and having full confidence in Gordon, he reported the information thus received to the secretary of the association. In reply he received a letter enclosing a check for \$100, asking him to continue the investigation, and if possible obtain possession of the log book and induce Captain Owens to go to England to testify.

At this point Gordon intimated that the reward was ridiculously small for the service performed and declined to have anything further to do with the matter. Mr. Gray expressed the opinion that Gordon is holding back for a high bid for his knowledge, but it seems equally probable that Gordon's whole story is a job. No one seems to know the whereabouts of Captain Owens, though it is given out that he has gone to Victoria.

Owens, though it is given out that he has gone to Victoria.

IS THERE A MANUFACTURED LOG?

As to the schooner Osproy, it is claimed that the log alleged to 55 in the Captain's possession shows she arrived here in 1853 and sailed early in 1854 for some Atlant'e port, thence to Melbourne, during which trip he rescued Tichnorne. She is stated by the Secretary of the association to have been an American three-masted schooner of about four hundred or five hun frod tons burden. The Custom House records of that year have been destroyed by fire, but the records of the Merchant's Exchange, which are believed to be full and trustworthy, show that the only one at all answering her description trading to this port was the British three masted schooner Osprey, Captain Griggs, which was here in the spring of 1852, not returning until 1858. She was a small craft of only 149 ions. Mr. Gray has never seen Captain Owens, and the advertisement was designed to remedy the defection of Gordon. The inquiry is still progressing.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ELECTION OF A JUDGE TO SUPERSEDE CARPEN-TER.

COLUMBIA, June 7, 1877. The joint Assembly to-day elected General J. B. Kershaw, of Camden, as successor to Judge R. B. Carpenter, of the Fith circuit. Mr. Kershaw received 128 out of 130 votes cast.

SATISFACTION IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 7, 1877.

The final passage of the Tax bill by the Legislature, including a provision for the payment of the interes on the bonded debt of the State, is regarded with much satisfaction in business circles here as an assurance toat the danger which has threatened the State is passed. No apprehension is feit as to the course of the Legislature next November, as course of the Logislature next November, as the commercial element of Charlestown now absolutely without a voice in the Logislature, will then be represented by seventeen members who will probably be chosen at the election fixed for June 26 from among the business men, and their influence is expected to be decisive in shaping legislation so as to keep absolute good faith with the bondholders and lighten taxation as much as possible.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Concord, June 7, 1877. took place to-day. The city was crowded and many public and private buildings were decorated with flags. The parade, embracing the most prominent military organizate, onorraing the most prominent military organizations of the State, was brilliant despite a severe rain storm. The Governor-elect was escorted to the State House, where he was sworn in, after which he delivered his message. In this he stated that the State achs on the last of June, 1877, was \$3,574,300 87, and that the amount had been reduced during the last year \$53,147 62. He compliments the State on the condition of its finances and points out what legislation is requisite to meet promised payments.

SENATOR MORTON.

Омана, Neb., June 7, 1877. Senator Morton and party passed west this morning. BREWERS' CONVENTION.

OFFICERS CHOSEN-RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. MILWAUKER, June 7, 1877. The United States Brewers' Convention to-day

elected the following officers for the ensuing year:-President—H. H. Reuter, of Boston.

Pirat Vice President—F. Laner, Reading, Pa.

Second Vice President—Henry Clausen, New York.

Secretary—Richard Katsenmayer, New York,

Treasurer—Jacob Ahler, New York.

Assistant Secretary—John Filmtoff, New York. Resolutions were adopted pledging the members t

oppose candidates for office who seek the support of temperance organizations; that every me sign a declaration as to the purity of the materials

sign a declaration as to the purity of the materials used by him in the manufacture of beer.

The committee on agriculton was instructed to watch over the interests of the browing trade; to keep the association informed of hostile legislation and ciloris to prejudice the public against beer.

A grand banquet was given to the association at the Plankenton House, to-night. Speeches were made by Mayor Butler, Congressman Lynde, President Reuter, and others.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the second Wednesday of next June. To-morrow the members will be entertained by a boat ride on the lake.

MISSOURI TRAIN WRECKERS.

PUBLIC INDIGNATION AGAINST THE MURDEROUS MISCREANTS-RAPID TRANSIT TO THE GAL-LOWS DEMANDED. Sr. Louis, June 7, 1877.

No more of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad train wreckers have yet been captured, but the arres of all is expected soon. Those in custody had a partial preliminary examination at Richland this afternoon, when their counsel procured a change of venue to an adjoining county, where the exvenue to an adjoining county, where the examination will be concluded to-morrow. A very strong and somewhat demonstrative feeling against the prisoners by the citizens of Richland seems to have been the reason for the change of venue. If these men are shown to have been really engaged in the diabolical deed with which they are charged it is probable that a special term of the Circuit Court will be called, a special grand jury impanelled and indictments found at once, the men tried and sentenced and executed with the least possible delay. It is the purpose of the Governor and the prosecuting officers to give the offenders in this case short shritt.

COAL TRANSPORTATION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7, 1877. The success of President Gowen, of the Reading road, in securing the consent of English bondholder to his interest funding scheme, has caused better feel ing among coal operators to-day. It is generally be lieved Mr. Gowen walted for the decision of the Enghish bondholders before making any agreement for a su-pension of mining operations or any regulation of the amount of production. It is now thought that an understanding between the coal carrying companies will soon be arrived at

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7, 1877. The commission appointed by Secretary Sherman to investigate the Philadelphia Custom House reassembied this morning in secret session, and proceeded to an examination of books, papers, &c. Testimony will not be taken for some time, and until then the doors will remain closed.

FAILURE OF A TOBACCO DEALER. RICHMOND, Va., June 7, 1877.

Horace Blackmur, agent for the sale of manufac-tured tobacco, has suspended. His liabilities are reported at about \$20,000, but he claims that he will be able to pay dollar for dollar and resume shortly. Blackmur did a large business South and West and his embarrassment is due to the return of a large amount of Southern paper unpaid.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILWAY.

FLUSHING, L. L. June 7, 1877. In the Circuit Court to-day the suit of A. W. Parker against the Long Island Railway Company came up for tal. Last September l'arker attempted to ride on mileage ticket which had been recalled, and refosing to pay his fare was ejected from the car. He sucd the company for \$5,000 damages. A verdict was rendered in layor of the plantiff for \$400. MINING ACCIDENTS.

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. ]

SCRANTON, Pa., June 7, 1877. trated by a tearful chapter of accidents in the m this vicinity to-day. The grim record at the different several persons injured by that merciless agent of death n the mine-falling root. The most startling of these ghastly accidents occurred at No. 6 slope of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's mines in Pittston, where miner named Bartley another named James Jordan severely injured by the fall of a buge mass of rotten roof stone. It is thought Jordan may recover; but his escape from the

Another probably fatal accident occurred to-day at the Mount Pleasant stope, in this city, where William Kennedy, a miner, was crushed by an extensive fall of roof. He was carried out of the mine vomiting blood, and it is expected he cannot survive out il morning as severe is the nature of his internal injuries.

Severe is the nature of his internal injuries.

THERN COLLIERS CHENTER.

At the Dawson shaft, Picasant Vailoy, a short distance from Scramton, Thomas McCrundie had a leg broken from the same cause, and David Shelson, a driver boy, was injured severely by being crushed between a coal car and the pillars of the mine at Carbondale. A man named Thomas was badly crushed as Tripp's slope, in this city.

INSTANTLY RILLED.

At Believue shaft a miner named kowan was instantly killed by a fall of root. In the last named case the circumstances are of a distressing nature, as Rowan leaves a wife and seven children in a destitute condition. It is said that his death is due to criminal negligence on the part of the mine "boss" in not observing the mine laws, and a prosecution is spoken of

ROBBING THE MAIL

Augusta, Ga., June 7, 1877. W. E. Arnett, clerk in the Augusta Post Office, was arrested last night by Mesers. Frey and Williams, special agents, charged with opening letters. Arnett was taken before the United States Commissioner this evening, and, waiving an examination, wave bonds for his appearance before the United States District Court,

LITERARY CHIT CHAT.

A most claborate new book on the manufacture of sugar, comprising the culture, extraction, redning, &c., by E. J. Maumene, has appeared in Paris in two

Mr. William Gilbert's book on the London corporation, entitled "The City," is valuable in its account of the municipal government, the livery companies and the charities and endowments of London

The London Athenaum commends the new remtuiscences of Major Charles Loftus—published under the title of "My Life, from 1815 to 1849"—as full of pleasant and cheerfully told narrative.

Robert Browning's new translation of "The Agamem non of Æschvlus' is nearly rendy. Cardinal Manning wrote the article upon "Russis

and Poland" in the Dublin Review for April. It is not pleasant to hear of increasing prosecutions of the press in Germany. One editor is imprisoned four months for offending Prince Bismarck; another in Berlin is fined for offending the police; another is imprisoned fitteen days for saying that the paymasters of the War Department were budly paid, and so on.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Governor Richard D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, is the Brunswick. Rev. Dr. J. Ireland Tucker, of Troy, is at the Hoffman, Paymuster David Taylor, United States Army, is at the St. Nicholas. Henry C. Robinson, of Hartlord, is at the St. James. William H. Seward and General John N. Knapp, of Auburn. N. Y., and F. Gordon Dexter, of Boston, are at the Windsor. Rev. Dr. William Hague, of Boston, is at the Everett. Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, and Harvey G. Eastman, Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth Avenue. Jerome B. l'armenter, of Troy, is at the Westminster. Alanson S. Page, of Oswego, is at the Rossmore

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

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of the day, Personal Intelligence, Amusements; Religious and Literary Notes; Reviews of the Dry Goods, Horse and Cattle Markets: Financial and Commercial Reports; Agricultural and Sporting Matters; instructive articles for the ladies and the most important events of the week.

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